

**[PROJECT TITLE]**

A Dissertation Submitted  
in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements  
for the Degree of

**MASTER OF SCIENCE**

in

**[Department Name]**

*by*

**[Full Name]**  
**(Roll No. [Roll No.] )**



*to*

**SCHOOL OF [DEPARTMENT NAME]**  
**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE EDUCATION AND**  
**RESEARCH**  
**THIRUVANANTHAPURAM - 695 551, INDIA**  
*August 2025*

# DECLARATION

I, **[Full Name]** (**Roll No:** **[Roll Number]**), hereby declare that, this report entitled “**[Project Title]**” submitted to Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Thiruvananthapuram towards the partial requirement of **Master of Science** in **[Department Name]**, is an original work carried out by me under the supervision of **[Project Guide(s)]** and has not formed the basis for the award of any degree or diploma, in this or any other institution or university. I have sincerely tried to uphold academic ethics and honesty. Whenever a piece of external information or statement or result is used then, that has been duly acknowledged and cited.

Thiruvananthapuram - 695 551

**[Full Name]**

August 2025

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the work contained in this project report entitled “[**Project Title**]” submitted by [**Full Name**] (**Roll No:** [**Roll Number**]) to Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram towards the partial requirement of [**Master of Science/ Doctor of Philosophy**] in [**Department Name**] has been carried out by [him/her/them] under my supervision and that it has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree.

Thiruvananthapuram - 695 551

[Project Supervisor]

August 2025

Project Supervisor

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

[*Sample:*] I thank everyone who has assisted me in seeing this project through to its completion. I would like to first express my profound gratitude and deepest regards to [Project Guide(s)], IISER Thiruvananthapuram, and sincerely wish to acknowledge [his/her/their] vision, guidance, valuable feedback and constant support throughout the duration of this project.

I am indebted to [Insert Names] for their steadfast encouragement and time. I am lastly grateful to the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Thiruvananthapuram for providing the necessary resources and facilities to complete this project to the best of my ability.

Thiruvananthapuram - 695 551

[Full Name]

August 2025

# ABSTRACT

---

Name of the student: **[Full Name]**

Roll No: **[Roll No.]**

Degree for which submitted: **[M.Sc./Ph.D.]**

Department: **School of [Dept.]**

Thesis title: **[Project Title]**

Thesis supervisor: **[Project Supervisor]**

Date of thesis submission: **August 2025**

---

The main aim of the project .....

## **Keywords:**

[Insert Keywords]

# Contents

List of Figures	vii
List of Tables	viii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Section-1 Name . . . . .	1
1.1.1 Equations and Math Examples . . . . .	1
1.2 Section-2 Name . . . . .	2
1.2.1 Subsections . . . . .	4
1.3 Sample Question and Proof . . . . .	5
Appendices	7
A Long Appendix Title Here	7
A.1 First Appendix Section . . . . .	7
A.1.1 First Appendix Subsection . . . . .	7
Bibliography	8

# List of Figures

1.1	3D Cone designed by Gene R. using TikZ, see <code>Images/Figures/3D_Cone.tex</code> for code. . . . .	4
-----	--	---

# List of Tables



# Notations and Abbreviations

No notation is used in this document. No abbreviations have been used either.

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

Introductory lines...

### 1.1 Section-1 Name

Some text here.

**Definition 1.1.1.** Some definition...

**Theorem 1.1.2.** *Some theorem...*

*Proof.* Proof is as follows...

□

**Corollary 1.1.3.** *A corollary to [Theorem 1.1.2](#) is...*

*Remark 1.1.4.* Some remark...

#### 1.1.1 Equations and Math Examples

Equations can be typed as follows:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{(e^x - 2)/10} = 10 \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)}{e^x - 2} \quad (1.1)$$

Referencing labelled objects: equation (1.1), or [Theorem 1.1.2](#) for the theorem. Use tilde ( $\sim$ ) to create non-breaking spaces.

For multiline equations,

$$\text{Array in Math Mode} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -\Delta u + \lambda u &= |u|^{p-2}, \quad \text{in } \Omega \\ u &\geq 0, \quad u \in H_0^1(\Omega) \end{array} \right. \quad (1.2)$$

Using `array` in math mode or `eqnarray` is a quick and easy way to get the most customisable equation output, but is outdated and prone to errors, especially for longer equations. Use of alternate multiline equation environments like `multiline*`, `align*`, `gather*` or `split` in any math-mode environment is recommended.

$$g(\theta) = i\theta \quad \quad \quad = (i\theta) \ln e \quad (1.3)$$

$$= \ln(e^{i\theta}) \quad \quad \quad = \ln(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \quad (1.4)$$

## 1.2 Section-2 Name

This is how matrices in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X look:

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta & \cos \theta \\ -\cos \theta & \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta & \cos \theta \\ -\cos \theta & \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta & 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ -2 \cos \theta \sin \theta & -\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -\cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ -\sin 2\theta & -\cos 2\theta \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

The brackets of a given matrix depend on the type of matrix called.

Similarly, here is a quick truth table:

$P$	$Q$	$\neg P$	$\neg P \rightarrow (P \vee Q)$
T	T	F	T
T	F	F	T
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	F

*Remark* 1.2.1. Defining a table like this does not count in the LoT; use the `table` environment instead.

*Remark* 1.2.2. You can cite sources in footnotes as so.<sup>1</sup> Ensure `ref.bib` is configured for biblatex. Disable verbose style to switch to inline references.

---

<sup>1</sup>G.H. Golub and C.F. Van Loan. *Matrix Computations*. Second Edition. The John Hopkins University Press, 1989, pp. xiii+283.

## 1.2.1 Subsections

### Subsubsection Example

Subsubsections do not appear in the ToC and lack numbering<sup>2</sup>. To skip numbering in sections/subsections, use `\section*{section_name}`.

**Theorem 1.2.3.** *Some theorem...*

*Proof.* The proof is as follows...

□

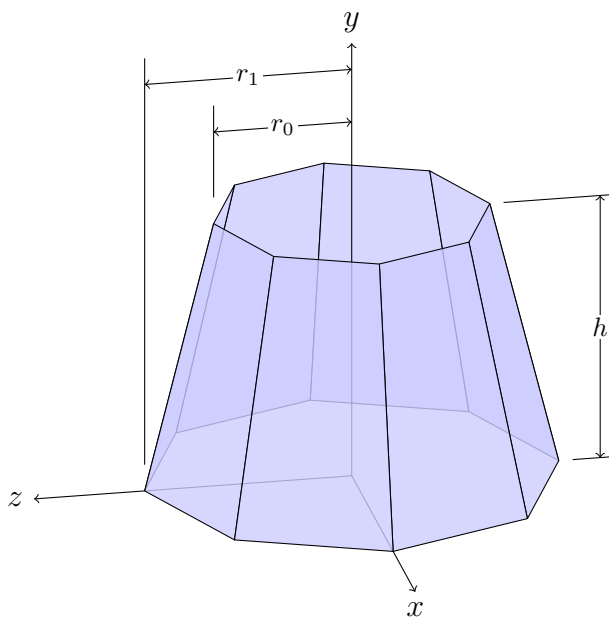


Figure 1.1: 3D Cone designed by Gene R. using TikZ, see `Images/Figures/3D_Cone.tex` for code.

*Remark 1.2.4.* Figures float by default. Position may differ from the order in the code. Use optional arguments [htbp] (here, top, bottom, next page) to influence placement.

---

<sup>2</sup>Regular footnotes work normally. For more, see <https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Footnotes>

### 1.3 Sample Question and Proof

Suppose  $A_i$  is a connected subset of a topological space  $X$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , and  $A_i \cap A_{i+1} \neq \emptyset$  for all  $i$ . Prove that  $A = \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i$  is connected.

*Proof by Contradiction.* Assume  $A$  is disconnected. Then  $A$  can be written as a union of two non-empty, disjoint, relatively open subsets, say  $X$  and  $Y$ . Take  $x \in X$  and  $y \in Y$ , with  $x \in A_j$  and  $y \in A_k$  for some  $j \leq k$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} A_l \cap A_{l+1} &\neq \emptyset \quad \forall l = j, \dots, k-1 \\ \Rightarrow \bigcup_{i=j}^l A_i &\text{ is connected } \forall l = j, \dots, k \end{aligned} \tag{1.5}$$

Hence,  $\bigcup_{i=j}^k A_i$  contains both  $x$  and  $y$  and is connected, contradicting the disjointness of  $X$  and  $Y$ . Therefore,  $A$  is connected.  $\square$

*Remark 1.3.1.* Use `\quad`, `\qquad`, `\,`, `\!`, etc. to adjust spacing in equations as needed.

# Appendices

# Appendix A

## Long Appendix Title Here

Write your Appendix content here. Sections and subsections can be used as well.

### A.1 First Appendix Section

#### A.1.1 First Appendix Subsection

##### First Appendix Subsubsection

Appendices will show up in the ToC numbered as letters. This is of course totally customizable, please refer to the CTAN documentation (<https://ctan.org/pkg/appendix?lang=en>) for further clarity on the same.



# Bibliography

- Andrews, K. and B. Rajiv. “On some applications of eigenvalues of Toeplitz matrices”.  
In: *Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications* 56.2 (2007), pp. 237–239.
- Chang, C. C. “Algebraic analysis of many valued logics”. In: *Transactions of American Mathematical Society* 88 (1958), pp. 467–490.
- Elmoataz, Abderrahim, Matthieu Toutain, and Daniel Tenbrinck. “On the p-laplacian and  $\infty$ -laplacian on graphs with applications in image and data processing”. In: *SIAM Journal on Imaging Sciences* 8 (4 Oct. 2015), pp. 2412–2451. ISSN: 19364954. DOI: [10.1137/15M1022793](https://doi.org/10.1137/15M1022793).
- Gerla, B. “Automata over MV-algebras”. In: *ISMVL '04: Proceedings of the 34th International Symposium on Multiple-Valued Logic*. Washington, DC, USA: IEEE Computer Society, 2004, pp. 49–54.
- Golub, G.H. and C.F. Van Loan. *Matrix Computations*. Second Edition. The John Hopkins University Press, 1989, pp. xiii+283.